



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1909.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Feb. 19.

Despite the recommendation of President Roosevelt in his last annual message to Congress and his urging in a special message later, the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was reported from committee to the House today, contained the same clause limiting the activities of the secret service to the investigation of counterfeiting and the protection of the person of the president. This is the limitation that brought forth criticism from Mr. Roosevelt and almost caused a breach between the executive and legislative branches of the government in the present session of Congress. The presence of the limitation in the bill is taken to mean that Congress has justified its action through the testimony of the executive officers of the government, who testified that the investigation of fraud was not hampered by the limitation of the secret service. The bill, however, contains a clause granting to the secretary of the interior one million dollars for the detection and prevention of fraud on the public domain. Two and a half million dollars is appropriated for the construction of a building at Washington to house the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, the Indian office and the reclamation service. The three largest items in the bill provide for \$38,638,000 to continue work upon the Panama canal. This is \$4,000,000 more than was appropriated last year. Even with this, there will be a deficiency in canal work this year of \$5,000,000. For the continuance of work of rivers and harbors that has been authorized by law, \$19,574,514 is appropriated. For the construction of public buildings, \$18,618,646 is appropriated and \$1,902,000 is set aside for the maintenance of public buildings already erected. The bill carries a total of \$137,022,000.

A report from the select committee appointed by the House to investigate wood and wool pulp supplies was made by the chairman, Mr. Mann, today. The report says that the production of news print and other cheap grades of paper are dependent upon the continuation of cheap ground wood produced from spruce trees and that condition is likely to continue to prevail in the future. The largest spruce forests are in the United States, Canada, Norway and Sweden. The supply of spruce in the United States is not sufficient to furnish a future constant supply based upon the present method of manufacture. The committee recommends that both the general and state government should encourage the production of spruce forests by giving adequate fire protection and by exempting young forests from the ordinary rates of taxation. The committee recommends that mechanically ground wood pulp be admitted free of duty and that the tariff on chemical wood pulp be one-eighth of one cent a pound. It also recommends a reduction of from six dollars, the present rate, to two dollars a ton in the tariff on printing paper. It is the belief of the committee that it is not possible to find or produce any plant which can successfully compete with spruce ground wood in the production of the cheaper grades of print paper.

The air between the Atlantic coast and the battleship fleet is all out into shreds with wireless messages that are being hurled at the fleet from every direction. These messages are so numerous and coming from so many quarters that interference is general and that very few of them reach their destination. The lines have been drawn and only special messages of the utmost importance will now be handled by the navy. So far the navy has been unable to get into communication at all with the fleet, except at night, and now since it has approached within 500 or 600 miles of coast stations, efforts are being made today to develop the real value of the navy's wireless day.

The president and the members of his cabinet had their pictures taken today, at the conclusion of the semi-weekly meeting and while the members were in their seats about the cabinet table. It was laughingly explained later that "all looked pleasant."

Secretary of the Navy Newberry rejected today all of the eight proposals for the construction of the world's biggest drydock for the navy at Pearl Harbor. The reason assigned was that none of the bids came within the Congressional appropriation of \$2,000,000. New bids will be advertised for tomorrow.

The Senate District of Columbia committee today made a favorable report on the Gallinger bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of gas in the District of Columbia. The bill was amended to limit the capitalization of the Washington Gas Company to \$10,000,000 and that of the Georgetown company to \$450,000. It makes the price of gas 90 cents per thousand feet. Senator Gallinger says that he will take the bill up for passage in the Senate early next week.

As a result of the first meeting of the Senate committee on territories on the bill granting citizenship to Arizona and New Mexico, which was held this morning, it is quite apparent that there is no chance for the admission of these two territories at this session of Congress.

Funeral services of Mrs. Emily Virginia Mason, who died at her home in Georgetown Tuesday, were held this morning at 9:30 o'clock at St. Matthew's Church. Monsignor Thomas Lee officiating. The pallbearers were Dr. Robert F. Mason, Benjamin S. Minor, W. B. Mason, Beverly R. Mason, Robert Heth and Robert Barksdale, all relatives of Mrs. Mason. The Confederate Veterans and Daughters of Confederacy were represented at the funeral. Interment was made in Bonnie Bree cemetery, Baltimore, in accordance with Mrs. Mason's request, made some years ago to members of her family. At the Baltimore Cathedral high-mass was said by Rev. William A. Fletcher and an eulogy was delivered by Rev. Dr. Elliott, president of the Georgetown University. When an envelope addressed to members of her family was opened after Mrs. Mason's death it was found that she had made provision for the disposition of her body contrary to that contemplated by the family. In the letter, which was dated five years ago, Mrs. Mason stipulated that she wished to be laid beside the body of her late friend, Miss Emily Harper, in Bonnie Bree, as Miss Harper requested on her deathbed to Miss Mason. Miss Mason also named the pallbearers and named Dr. Elliott to say the eulogy.

The river and harbor bill introduced today contains a provision for a survey

of the Delaware river from Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia, to Trenton, and from the same starting point to the sea. It also provides for a survey for the purpose of estimating the cost of a continuous intracoastal waterway from Boston to Key West, Fla., thence across the state of Florida and along the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans.

The conservation of the forests of North America and the adoption of a plan whereby the headquarters of international streams can be protected by international commissions, or through the medium of uniform laws was the topic of today's discussion at the North American Conservation Conference. Chief Forester Pinchot was made permanent chairman of the international commission and two secretaries were selected, Robert Young, of Canada, and Thomas Shipley, of the United States.

News of the Day.

Mrs. James J. Ford, a niece of Cardinal Gibbons, died yesterday in New Orleans, where the cardinal is visiting her father.

The Mississippi Grand Lodge of Masons has severed relations with that of New Jersey. This action was due to the recognition of negroes as Masons by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

The ice jam in the upper river broke yesterday sending thousands of tons of ice and a great volume of water over Niagara Falls.

The Senate ratified and made public the special agreement yesterday with Great Britain known as the Newfoundland fisheries treaty.

The army appropriation bill, which was reported to the Senate yesterday, carries \$102,509,000, an increase of \$4,783,056 over the amount as it passed the House.

The House committee on appropriations is to include in the sundry civil bill an item looking toward the ultimate raising of the battleship Maine, the wreck of which still remains in Havana harbor.

As a result of the recent semiannual examinations at the Naval Academy 20 midshipmen were found to be so badly deficient in their studies that they will be dropped, and their resignations have already been called for.

The last official reception of the administration of President Roosevelt, given last night in honor of the army and navy, was a brilliant scene long to be remembered. The mansion was never more beautiful in its simple architecture and decorations.

Mrs. Marcella Macatavish, daughter of Gen. Winfield Scott, and widow of Charles Carroll Macatavish, a direct descendant and namesake of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died suddenly on Sunday in Rome.

While boxing on the way home from the Marshall Spring grammar school, in Waterdown, near Boston, yesterday afternoon, John Scanlon, 15 years old, struck his chum, Frank Crossland, 15 years old, a blow harder than he intended. Crossland died fifteen minutes later without regaining consciousness.

As an evidence of their esteem and appreciation of his fairness and impartiality, the democrats of the Senate have raised a fund of \$500 and purchased a magnificent silver loving cup which will be presented to Vice President Fairbanks just before he retires from office on March 4th. The presentation will be made by Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, the recognized leader of the 29 republicans who have banded themselves together to secure the amendment of the rules of the House explained their purpose to the House yesterday afternoon. During general debate Colonel Hepburn was recognized for nearly an hour, and in that time he delivered one of the most vigorous speeches of his long career in Congress. He severely arraigned those portions of the present rules which invest the speaker of the House with almost unlimited power and eloquently presented the cause in which he and his 29 colleagues have enlisted.

SENATORIAL COURTESIES.

An acrid exchange of words took place in the Senate yesterday between Mr. La Follette who was criticizing methods of that body in the handling of appropriation bills, and Mr. Penrose, chairman of the committee on postoffice and post roads, who was in charge of the postoffice bill, then under discussion. The colloquy was rendered almost tragic by the angry tones and fiery attitude assumed by the senator from Pennsylvania, as he denounced the senator from Wisconsin, who stood quietly at his place on the other side of the chamber staring back at his big antagonist.

The day had begun by La Follette saying that the postoffice bill be allowed to go over until today, as it had just been reported from the committee and he had no time in which to examine it. Mr. Penrose had replied to this request by saying that he would explain all amendments which had been suggested by his committee. Mr. Penrose had moved that the bill be taken up and it was laid before the Senate, the senator from Wisconsin demanding the first reading of the text of the bill. Later Mr. La Follette, addressed himself at length to the measure and severely arraigned the Senate for permitting legislation to accumulate until the last days of the session, when, he declared, important bills were rushed through with little or no time for senators to understand them. He said: "It seems to be a part of the system that these important legislative acts shall have little consideration." To this Mr. Penrose replied as follows: "I shall not sit here, and I desire to give such notice to the senator from Wisconsin, and listen to arguments that might better be made by a vendor of a patent medicine from the tail door of a car in a village of Wisconsin than from a senator of the United States."

"Against his (Penrose's) coarse and vulgar assault, I put my record since I have been a member of this body," retorted Mr. La Follette.

The bill was finally passed. It carries an appropriation of \$232,000,000.

Drowned in a Motor Boat.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—Two men were drowned in the Bowers, a motor boat, and one man rescued with great difficulty when the little craft went under in Spring Garden, at the head of the Patuxent river, this afternoon. The boat was going 24 miles an hour when she jumped out of the water and dived under the surface.

Virginia News.

John Marx, whose home was near Mount Weather, died yesterday. He was about seventy-five years of age.

Mrs. Lucy King, 40 years old, wife of George H. King, of Leesdons, Westmoreland county, died Wednesday night of apoplexy.

A large new barn on the farm of Mrs. Ella McNeil, near White Post, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday. The loss is \$2,000.

J. Stansbury Wallace, a coal dealer and ex-city councilman, and president of the Fredericksburg National bank, died at his home in that city, yesterday, after an illness of three days.

Miss Maude Eckardt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Eckardt, was married last night to Mr. Theodor Supinger, at the bride's home, in Front Royal, Rev. Light, of the Methodist Church, officiating.

Miss Elizabeth Marchon Hurkamp was married yesterday evening at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Fredericksburg, to Mr. William McDonald, jr., of Providence, R. I. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Barber, rector of the church.

A negro is being taken to jail at Clifton Forge by a posse of citizens who captured him for the assault and murder of 14-year-old Mary Dobbe, who was found dead in a strip of woods yesterday. The girl had been waylaid on her way to school, assaulted and her throat cut from ear to ear.

Through the efforts of Mrs. W. M. Broder, regent of Lynchburg Chapter, D. A. R., which is just being organized, Mrs. Marfan Fontaine Cabell Henry Tyree, the only living granddaughter of Patrick Henry, has become an active member of the chapter. Mrs. Tyree is 83 years old and is a resident of Lynchburg.

Mr. A. Randolph Howard is making extensive improvements at "Chatham," the historic residence which he recently purchased on the Stafford heights overlooking Fredericksburg. When the work beautifying the interior of the house and grounds is completed this will be one of the handsomest country homes in Virginia, besides being one of the most historic.

NO MORE CRUM EPISODES.

There will be a radical change of policy in the matter of appointing colored men to important offices in the south as soon as Mr. Taft succeeds Mr. Roosevelt. There will be no more Dr. Crum episodes. In his inaugural address, which he will deliver on taking the oath of office at the Capitol, March 4, Mr. Taft will plainly announce his attitude toward colored officeholders. Where their appointment will not arouse bitterness and antagonism their merits will be considered as strongly as any other good man's. But where the appointment of a colored man is resented by the best business and commercial interests public sentiment will be regarded by Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft's inaugural address is practically completed. He read it on Wednesday to Senator Knox and afterward to President Roosevelt. Postmaster General Meyer, on whose sound judgment and political acumen Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft relied constantly during the campaign, was summoned to the White House to hear the address, and particularly the portion relating to Mr. Taft's position on the appointment of colored men. Considerable space is devoted by Mr. Taft to a candid statement of his attitude. He pays a tribute to the advancement of the colored men in all fields of intellectual and material progress, and expresses his confidence in even greater advance in every field of civic usefulness.

It was because Mr. Roosevelt wished to save Mr. Taft from being compelled to declare himself at the outset of his administration on the color question that every effort was made by a number of the president's friends in the Senate to crowd through at this session the nomination of Dr. Crum to be collector of the port of Charleston. Dr. Crum will not be reappointed. Some place may be found for him in Washington. There are several good offices which he ever since Mr. Cleveland's day have been regarded as emoluments of the colored leaders. One of these Dr. Crum will probably get. But he will not be collector of the port at Charleston.

IN THE INAUGURAL PARADE.

The military grand division of the inaugural parade, which includes all the federal organizations and the National Guard, numbering about 22,000 officers and men, will be commanded by Lieut. Gen. Bates, U. S. A., retired. Maj. Gen. G. F. Humphrey, U. S. A., retired, will command the first division, and Brig. Gen. Witherspoon, U. S. A., assistant chief of staff, the first brigade of the first division.

The military grand division will march in the following general order: Cadets of the U. S. Military Academy; battalion of midshipmen from the U. S. Naval Academy; cadet corps of the U. S. revenue cutter service; provisional regiment of U. S. Engineers and Coast Artillery; Fifth Infantry; Eleventh Infantry; regiment of U. S. Marines; brigade of U. S. Seamen; Second Battalion U. S. Field Artillery; First Squadron Fifteenth Cavalry; Company A, U. S. Hospital Corps and National Guard of the District of Columbia.

By wireless, Admiral Sperry, commanding the battleship fleet now approaching the Atlantic coast, has communicated in detail the names of the officers who are to come to Washington in command of the naval brigade at the inauguration of President Taft. Rear Admiral W. P. Potter is to command the brigade which is to be made up of two divisions, commanded respectively by Captains E. F. Fletcher, of the Vermont, and F. E. Beatty, of the Wisconsin. Eighty-four officers and 1,974 men are to comprise the brigade, which will be brought to Washington from Hampton Roads on the transports Dixie and Prairie and the Harford.

Panic in a School.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—A gas explosion at Public School No. 22, located at Ramsey and Scott streets, last night destroyed a fire and a panic. Hundreds of pupils in the building made a rush for the exits. This means of egress soon became choked. A number of the pupils jumped from windows, and several were painfully injured.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., Feb. 19.—Wheat 106-115

Today's Telegraphic News

A Record-breaking Run.

New York, Feb. 19.—The steamer Mauretania, of the Cunard line, arrived today from Liverpool. Her time was four days 17 hours and six minutes from Queenstown. Her average speed an hour was 25.55 knots. By her present achievement she becomes the flagship of the Cunard fleet. The westerly gale which she struck yesterday at night also prevented her making a four-day trip.

The trip completed the fastest round trip ever made between New York and Queenstown. She passed Point's Rock at 9:45 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 14, and arrived at Ambrose channel lightship February 18 at 9:55 o'clock in the evening.

The Mauretania now holds all records eastward and westward for the highest daily runs, fastest passages and the highest speed over the long route. She broke the Lusitania's record by one hour and 46 minutes. The record over the short course is still held by the Lusitania, the sister ship of today's record smasher. She covered the short route in August, 1908, in four days and 15 hours.

Collapse of Revolutionary Movement.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The Deutsche Zeitung is authority for the statement today that the Russian revolutionary committee has dissolved and that Prince Kropotkin, M. Susselitz and other leaders in the movement have declared that henceforth they will abandon their revolutionary activities.

The collapse of the central revolutionary organization, according to the Zeitung, was due to revelations concerning the connection of Eugene Axel, police spy or "agent" provocateur, with the organization. When this became known, the organized revolutionary movement ceased, and until some other revolutionary organization is formed Russia will have to deal only with individual terrorists.

The Axel exposures have produced the most important political agitation that Russia has experienced in years.

The Earthquake in Luristan.

Tehran, Feb. 19.—Reliable reports from the Province of Luristan, say that the earthquake of January 23 was of unprecedented violence. Countless villages were destroyed. The earthquake was felt in the Province of Chaharmahal, and in the Province of Gilan. The earthquake was felt in the Province of Chaharmahal, and in the Province of Gilan.

The shah has sent out investigating parties, but so far, the relief sent to the stricken district has been small in quantity and poor in quality. The inaccessibility of Luristan, which is 300 miles away, and in a mountainous region, will make the work of relieving the people slow and tedious.

The Carnack Murder Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Confronted with a case against their clients which apparently calls for heroic efforts to controvert in the minds of the jury, the defense in the case of Col. Duncan Cooper, Robin O. Cooper, and John B. Sharp, charged with the murder of ex-Senator E. W. Carnack, today took advantage of the interim of a day in the proceedings to rehearse their witnesses and prepare to meet the surprisingly new features with which the prosecution assailed the defendants during the late hours of yesterday's session.

The impression seems to prevail that the state has made out a surprisingly strong case.

Prices of Steel.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Wall Street Summary says that the statement to be issued by the Steel Corporation at noon, today will make the steel market an open one, allowing each dealer and manufacturer to make his own prices until existing difficulties have been adjusted. Steel stock showed weakness throughout the morning's trading in expectation of a cut in steel prices. A new low price for steel common was reached when it fell to 48 5/8.

The first open cut in steel prices since the general reduction of last June, was announced by the Carnegie Company today, when the price of steel bars was cut to \$1.20 a hundred pounds; equivalent to a cut of \$4 a ton.

Wife Defeated.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Gasp in army circles is that Mrs. "Dollie" Logan Tucker has lost her fight before the army retiring board against her husband, Colonel William F. Tucker. It is stated that the findings of the board are that Col. Tucker became afflicted with cirrhosis of the liver while performing duty in the Philippines. He will be retired on three-quarters pay, \$3,750 a year. In the meantime the fight by Mrs. Tucker is to continue. She has filed a suit for separate maintenance in the local courts, charging drunkenness, cruelty, desertion and non-support.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 19.—The downward movement in many stocks was due to sales of 10,000 shares for London account the heaviest foreign selling being in steel common, and Union Pacific. After the announcement of the intention of the steel corporation to make an open market for steel, some of the room traders made a dive at steel common forcing it down and out 1 1/2 point.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Four firemen have been overcome by smoke and several others injured fighting a fire which is destroying the cargo of the steamer Orizaba, at her Brooklyn dock. The ship is loaded with hemp, jute, hides and spices from India.

Foreign residents in Tehran today began hoisting their respective flags over their houses in anticipation of an early clash between the royalists and revolutionists, according to messages received in St. Petersburg from the Persian capital today.

Fire of unknown origin early today destroyed the plant of the Wrights' Sons Hardware Company, at Wrights, Pa., one of the largest in this section of the state. Loss \$30,000.

Fifteen passengers were more or less seriously injured in a trolley crash at Fifteenth and Christian streets, Philadelphia.

King Alfonso in France.

Bayonne, France, Feb. 19.—King Alfonso of Spain passed through here today in an automobile on route to Pau, where he goes to watch Wilbur Wright fly his aeroplane. He will reach Pau tomorrow. The king denied that he would ask permission to accompany Wright in one of his flights, but said, "When I see the aeroplane in action, however, I don't know what desire will come over me. I am greatly interested in aviation, and particularly in the achievements of the Wright brothers."

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 19.

SENATE.

Senator Hale made a further effort to prohibit the president from appointing commissions and paying the expenses of various appropriations. It was especially aimed at the naval reorganization commission. He asked that an amendment be added to the naval appropriation bill and that the Senate conference be instructed to insist on its acceptance providing that hereafter no part of the public moneys shall be used to pay compensation or expenses in connection with any commission unless its creation shall have been authorized by Congress.

Senator La Follette objected and the amendment was not included when the naval bill went into conference.

The pension appropriation bill was passed by the Senate today after a vote which resulted 67 to 2 in favor of retaining the 18 pension agencies now in existence instead of consolidating them in one office in this city. Senators Barrett and Overman voted in the negative.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill to give a pension of \$12 a month to all officers and men of the regular army who served in the Philippines and who are discharged for disability.

The Indian appropriation bill was reported.

HOUSE.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the House today by the committee on appropriations. It carries \$137,022,070, an increase of \$12,500,000 over last year's bill.

The amount of bonds authorized to be issued for the construction of the Panama Canal is increased from \$130,000,000 to \$160,000,000. The Louisiana purchase exposition company is authorized to expend not to exceed \$150,000, out of money due to government from appropriations given for the exposition, in the erection of a monument to Thomas Jefferson at St. Louis. The city and the exposition company shall give as much as the amount of government funds used and the monument shall cost at least \$200,000 exclusive of site.

The annual river and harbor bill carrying a total of \$9,371,625 was today reported to the House by Chairman Burton, of the river and harbor committee. Of this sum \$60,000 is for the Apalachicola river, Virginia. The bill carries a canal waterways commission of five senators and seven representatives whose commissions last until March 4, 1911, to be appointed the vice president and speaker and appropriate \$50,000 for their expenses.

Will Not Abandon Free Trade.

London, Feb. 19.—The House of Commons today defeated Austin Chamberlain's motion, favoring the abandonment of free trade by a vote of 275 to 107.

THE GAZETTE.

We have received the following from an old subscriber, now a resident of Baltimore, whose esteem we highly value: "Enclosed please find money order renewing my subscription to Tri-Weekly Edition of the good old 'Gazette.' As much as I have valued the acquaintance and friendship of many of your editors, and while regretting not seeing more of the present owners and managers, I find the Gazette is a mighty good thing to 'have in the house,' as three times a week it adds like a letter from my loved ones in Virginia. With best and true wishes for your continued success, health and happiness."

MARRIED.

February 18, 1909, at the parsonage of St. Theresa Church, in Annapolis, D. C., by the Rev. Charles M. B. MARY AGNES VAUGHAN and GEORGE BERNARD BURY.

DIED.

The funeral of Mrs. ANNIE M. CHURCH, who died yesterday at her home, 323 C street, will take place tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are requested to attend.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

A Medicine That Does Not Cost Anything Unless It Cures.

If you suffer from constipation in any form whatever, acute or chronic, we will guarantee to supply you medicine that will surely effect a cure if taken with regularity and according to directions for a reasonable length of time. Should the medicine fail to benefit you to your entire satisfaction, we promise that it shall cost you nothing.

No other remedy can be compared with Rexall's for the easy, pleasant and successful treatment of constipation. The active medicinal ingredients of this remedy are odorless, tasteless and colorless, is an entirely new discovery. Combined with other extremely valuable ingredients, it forms a preparation which is incomparable as a perfect bowel regulator, in a mild invigorator and strengthener. Rexall's is notable for their agreeableness to the palate and gentleness of action. They do not cause griping or any disagreeable effect or inconvenience, and may be taken at any time, day or night.

We particularly recommend Rexall's for children, delicate or aged persons because they do not contain anything that could possibly injure the most delicate organism. They are just as easy to take as candy, and unlike other preparations of this remedy they do not create a habit, but instead they overcome the cause of habits acquired through the use of ordinary laxatives, cathartics and harsh pills, and permanently remove the cause of constipation or irregular bowel action.

We want you to try Rexall's at our risk. We know that there is nothing that will do you so much good and we will refund your money without argument if they do not do as we say they will. They are prepared in tablet form in two sizes of packages, 30 tablets, 25c., and 12 tablets, 10c. W. P. Taylor, 616 Kink Street.

Wholesale Prices of Produce.

Flour Extra	47 5/8	5 9
Family	50 0	6 75
Family brands	50 0	6 25
Wheat, hardy	112 1/2	1 15
Mixed	112 1/2	1 14
Patent	112 1/2	1 14
Damp and tough	085 1/2	1 10
Corn, white	070 1/2	0 70
Mixed	065 1/2	0 68
Yellow	065 1/2	0 68
Off A	44 0	4 50
Conf. standard	45 0	4 50
Granulated	070 1/2	0 70
Coffee—Rio	011 1/2	0 15
LaGuayra	015 1/2	0 16
Java	018 1/2	0 18
Molasses B. S.	015 1/2	0 16
C. B.	017 1/2	0 22
New Orleans	020 1/2	0 45
Sugar Syrup	016 1/2	0 30
Porto Rico	018 1/2	0 35
Salt—G. A.	005 1/2	0 25
Fine	020 1/2	0 16
Turkey's Island	090 1/2	0 10
Wool—long, unwashed	028 1/2	0 29
Washed	028 1/2	0 28
Morino, unwashed	028 1/2	0 28
Do, washed	028 1/2	0 28
Herring, Eastern per bush	675 1/2	7 50
Potatoes No. 1	000 1/2	0 25
No. 1 Cut Potatoes	325 1/2	3 50

RAILWAY EXONERATED.

As stated in the Gazette of that day the special grand jury of the Alexandria County Circuit Court, in session at Fort Myers, yesterday made a report exonerating the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway of the charges of disorderly and other reprehensible conduct on its cars. The following is the report. To Hon. J. B. Thornton, judge of the Circuit Court, Alexandria county, Virginia.

We, the special grand jury now attending the Alexandria County Circuit Court at its February term, 1909, after having made a most careful, pains taking and exhaustive investigation of the complaint to said court, dated February 12th, 1909, and signed by Wm. H. Lynch, Talbot Lynch, Edward Ballinger, W. T. Sinclair, Hough F. H. Poston, and Phil. D. Poston, charging that disorder, vicious conduct, drunkenness and other reprehensible conditions are willfully permitted to exist on the cars of the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railroad Company, and after the most patient examination of a great number of witnesses concerning the matters complained of, hereby report to your honorable court that the said complaint is so grossly overdrawn, so misleading in character and is such an exaggeration and misstatement of facts as testified to before this grand jury, as to suggest, if not absolute untruthfulness, at least a malicious intent, not only to unjustly implicate the said railroad company, which appears to be blameless in this matter, but also to spread abroad a reputation for disorder in this community and on the cars of said railroad company, as shall be a positive detriment not only to the community at large, but in a greater degree to the individual members thereof, and to all property interest as well, and to prejudice the minds of the public and create the impression that lawlessness is rampant in Alexandria county.

Whereas, the testimony presented before this jury shows conclusively that the said railroad company is using its utmost exertions to maintain order over its lines, and as a matter of proven fact is keeping much better order on its cars than is usual on either city or suburban lines, and that at the very worst, such sporadic cases of disorder as sometimes occur are usually mild in character and quickly controlled, being confined to the late cars, especially on Saturday night.

And this grand jury wishes especially to call attention to the statements contained in the newspaper articles published in the Washington Herald, February 8th, 1909, and in the Evening Star, February 9th, 1909, which the testimony of no less than four responsible witnesses, whose high standing for honor, integrity and truthfulness cannot be questioned, and who were passengers on the car at the time referred to in said newspaper articles, shows to have been misleading in every particular, besides the sworn testimony of the party lodging said complaint with your honorable court, as well as that of many other witnesses, shows that said newspaper articles were cooked up at the house of said complainant out of several incidents which occurred at periods of time far remote from each other, and which the reporters of the said newspapers served to the public as the successive experiences of one continuous midnight ride.

And this grand jury hereby wishes to protest in the most earnest and emphatic manner against such untruthful and harmful publications and to condemn in measured terms the middle-class and misbegotten spirit which would inspire such misleading statements, since the result cannot be otherwise than detrimental to the best interests of our country, and a direct material loss to every member of this community.

And further, this jury wishes to express its indignation at the harmful and unjust course of the said newspapers in publishing unedited and unverified articles of the scandalous and libelous character of those under consideration, and we most sincerely deplore the middle-class interference of the principle complainant in this matter, who turns out to be a man who is not even a resident of this county, but who seems to be possessed with a spirit of enmity and unfairness toward the said railroad company, which has been fully termed crankiness, but by reason of a peculiar altruistic twist, is likely to gain a hearing from those who do not look beneath the surface; a man, too, whose testimony before this jury has not only crumbled to nothing when subjected to even a mild cross examination, but has been unsupported by a single witness of the doctored which he himself has produced, besides being daily contradicted by many of the same witnesses; a man also whose testimony before this jury has shown to be guilty of destroying the property of said railroad company, to the extent of smashing a car window for the ostensible purpose of ventilation.

And now, after a careful survey of all the testimony submitted relating to the matters complained of it is the sense of this jury that in order to meet any possible cases of boisterousness or